

Intervention: Interventions for smoking cessation in hospitalized patients

Finding: Sufficient evidence for effectiveness

Potential partners to undertake the intervention:

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| <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofits or local coalitions | <input type="checkbox"/> Businesses or labor organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Schools or universities | <input type="checkbox"/> Media |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health care providers | <input type="checkbox"/> Local public health departments |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State public health departments | <input type="checkbox"/> Policymakers |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hospitals, clinics or managed care organizations | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |

Findings from the systematic reviews:

There is sufficient evidence that high-intensity behavioral interventions that include at least one month of follow-up contact are effective in promoting smoking cessation in hospitalized patients.

The findings were comparable with research in other settings showing that nicotine replacement therapy (NRT) increases quit rates.

References:

Rigotti NA, Munafo MR, Murphy MFG, Stead LF. Interventions for smoking cessation in hospitalized patients. *The Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews* 2002, Issue 4. Art. No.: CD001837. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD001837.